

# The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 49 NO. 43

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1916

PRICE THREE CENTS

## \$25 FOR PRIZE ESSAYS

Any Public School Scholar May Win One of 5 Prizes

### IN GOLD FROM \$10 TO \$25.50

Fogel & Burstan wish to thank The Transcript for its strong defence of our town stores, both on its editorial and local pages, in its September 16th, issue.

Every business man in Middletown ought to thank that liberal and progressive journal for defending our stores from the unfair competition of outside mail order houses which pay no taxes of any kind, town, county or state, not even a license to do business. These big foreign leeches simply suck up our state and town money, never giving back one penny of it. We home business men pay all these taxes and work for our town—and advertise in The Transcript too, which is always on the watch to do something to help the town and its business.

Fogel & Burstan highly appreciate the course of The Transcript, and also think that as a firm we should do something to help carry on this good fight it is making for Middletown's merchants. Therefore, believing that more printer's ink and publicity will help bring this important matter before the people, stir up discussion and so aid our just claim for more patronage of our home stores; Fogel & Burstan will pay \$25 in gold for the five best essays on "Why Buyers Should Patronize Home Stores and Not Foreign Ones," to be written by any boy or girl in the public schools of Middletown, Odessa, Townsend, Port Penn, McDonough, Mt. Pleasant, Blackbird and any other school near Middletown, Warwick, Galena and Cecilton. The essays, which must be written by the scholars themselves and not exceed 350 words in length, must be left at Fogel & Burstan's Department Store not later than 11 P. M. on Saturday, Dec. 30th. Able and disinterested judges will pass upon the merits of the essays and award the prizes as soon after that date as possible.

The prizes will be as follows: For the best essay, prize No. 1, \$10; for the two next most meritorious, prizes Nos. 2 and 3, \$5.00 each; for the two next prizes, Nos. 4 and 5, \$2.50 each—all in gold. Points that will count most are ideas, arguments, reasons, then brevity, clearness and logical character of statement, next correctness of English, as to grammar, spelling, style and good penmanship.

We suggest that the writers give the reasons why the people of Middletown and vicinity should patronize Middletown stores rather than mail order houses or the city stores. Show how such a course benefits not only the home stores of Middletown, but also the whole community, town and farms as well. Show the evil consequences resulting from a neglect to patronize and support the stores of Middletown, now such a credit and benefit to town and country. Show how this failure to buy from their large stocks will little by little force them to reduce those stocks until at last these now prosperous and useful stores of Middletown will sink into mere cheap, cross-roads affairs, or go out of business altogether—to the great loss and inconvenience of all in town and country. Write plainly and on but one side of the paper and put the writer's name in a separate envelope.

FOGEL & BURSTAN.

### ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, November 19th. The 22d Sunday after Trinity.

Livine service—Morning Prayer, LITANY and sermon at 10.30. Evening Prayer and Address at 7.30.

Meetings—The Ladies' Guild will meet on Thursday at two o'clock. The Junior Auxiliary on Friday at four o'clock in the Parish House.

#### AN INTERESTING AUXILIARY MEETING.

A Missionary Mass Meeting under the auspices of the Delaware Branch of the Women's Auxiliary in Wilmington will be held in St. John's Church on Thursday, November 23d, at 8.15 P. M. The speaker will be the Rt. Rev. Theodore P. Thurston, D. D., Bishop of Oklahoma. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

Please do not forget that we are still receiving contributions to the Church Pension Fund, and that we would like to have those promised pledges.

The Clerical Brotherhood met in Old Swedes' Parish House, Wilmington, on Tuesday. The Rev. A. A. Ewing, Rector of Immanuel Church, New Castle, Del., was the Essayist. Luncheon was served at one o'clock.

Mrs. Annie M. Lockwood, a communicant of St. Anne's Parish has asked for her letter of transfer to St. Matthew's Church, Philadelphia, Pa., the Rev. Dr. Charles C. Pierce, Rector.

There were ten members of this parish present at the Fall Meeting of the Women's Auxiliary held in Trinity Church, Wilmington, on Thursday of last week. The speakers were, The Bishop of this Diocese, Bishop Kingsolving, of Brazil, and Miss Mary Forbes of the S. P. G., London, England. The addresses were much enjoyed by all.

## A BIG DEMOCRATIC PARADE

Democratic enthusiasm nearly tore itself out by the roots last Tuesday evening upon the occasion of their big parade! And little wonder, for it was a fine turnout, men, animals, carriages, wagons and automobiles—a mammoth affair vividly spectacular with its flaming torches, caparisoned horses, be-decked vehicles, gaily trimmed autos and uniformed riders, altogether the best Middletown has seen for many a day.

One feature that lent a novel charm to the mile long procession, was the presence of fully 100 autos with all lights blazing their brightest. Over 100 mounted horsemen, most of them carrying torches, formed a part of the long parade.

Many residences, some of Republicans, were lighted up and decorated with flags. The Transcript received not a few compliments for its fine display of banners and bunting.

A large number of strangers came to town that night, some of them motoring 25 miles or more to be present.

The scribe must not forget to mention that the Democratic long-eared mascot and national emblem, the donkey, was also in line, and his half-brother, the mule, in considerable numbers.

### PEACH BLOSSOM GRANGE

Peach Blossom Grange postponed its regular meeting November 3d, on account of other attractions in the town for that date and held its postponed session Friday night. Some members of the Grange have been annoyed of late by chicken thieves operating in this county and the trouble having reached such proportions that it was deemed advisable to appoint a committee, Fred P. Williams, George H. Kohl and George Janvier to confer with the Attorney General and State detective and to issue a call for a public meeting Saturday afternoon, November 18th, under the auspices of the Grange to which every body interested is invited having in mind the formation of a Protective Association against stealing. A debate was arranged for the lecture hour. "Resolved that the right of franchise should be given to the women of Delaware." Those assigned for the affirmative were, Mrs. George H. Kohl, Miss Ida V. Howell; negative, E. H. Shallcross, J. F. Deakne.

The next Grange meeting will be Friday night, November 17th, 7.30, open to the public, at which time will be a discussion of proposed changes in Delaware school laws.

### JUVENILE COURT ADDRESS

Every one with the interests of our boys and girls on their hearts, should have heard the able address by Mr. E. Ross Farra, Chief Probation Officer of the Wilmington Juvenile Court, delivered Thursday evening in the New Century Club auditorium. It was an instructive and touching resume of the noble work of the Juvenile Court, its Judge Lattonus and of himself, that deeply stirred all those who heard it.

Mr. Farra is an enthusiast, all on fire with love of his great work of making salvage of humanity, of saving to their homes, themselves and the state, the boys and girls about to make fatal shipwreck of their lives. Mr. Farra has in his five and half years as Probation officer, done a superb work! Want of space forbids all but this brief reference now. Later The Transcript means fully to set before its readers the work and needs of this great and useful institution.

### Odessa Honor Roll

The following pupils of the Odessa Public School were on the honor roll for the month of October:

Tenth Grade—Anna Dulin, Emily Webb.

Eighth Grade—Mary Craig.

Seventh Grade—Sarah Sacks.

Sixth Grade—Dorsey Ennis.

Fifth Grade—Helen Muhlberger, Sallie McClaine, Karl Morris, Camellus Shockley.

Fourth Grade—Gladys Muhlberger, Eva Shetzler, William Morris.

Third Grade—Helen Moore, Alice Reynolds, William Phillips.

Second Grade—Joseph Sacks.

First Grade—Charles Wiest, Harry Morgan, Mary Webb, Elizabeth Heller, Elizabeth Phillips.

### Townsend Honor Roll

The following pupils of the Primary Grades deserve special commendation for the past school month:

4th Grade—Lillian Alfree, Elizabeth Watts, Rachel Thornton, Bradford Naylor, William Pinder, Davis Staats, Roland Austin.

3d Grade—Edna Jones, Martha Wildon, Mary Davis, Anna Spry, Katherine Wiggins, Walter H. Lee, Jr., Walter M. Lee, Carl Moore, Thomas Skeggs, Paul Willey, Dorothy Hayden.

2d Grade—Violet Wilbur, Gladys Assin, Frank Wells, Mahlon Graves, Edward Pinder, James Thornton.

1st Grade—Pauline Jones, Dorothy Hutchison, Margaret Baker, Marie Hayden, Granville Lee, Enos Staats, Ernest Weldon.

## FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

### THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Lena Weber spent last Friday in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Howard Pool is visiting friends in Cambridge, Md.

Mrs. H. S. Brady and children were in Philadelphia Tuesday.

Mrs. John Maloney visited relatives near Elkton, Md., this week.

Miss Leah Berkman paid friends in Philadelphia a visit this week.

Mrs. Deural Gibbs is spending some time with her son in Philadelphia.

Miss Edith Spry, of Bridgeville, visited her parents Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Jean Wetten entertained Miss Lenora Davis, of Townsend, Sunday.

Mr. Francis Pinder, of Chester, Pa., spent the week-end with his parents.

Miss Elizabeth Lindley is visiting Miss Mary Griffith, of Sassafras, Md.

Miss Katherine Droll is spending the week-end with relatives in Philadelphia.

Miss Mary Culver, of Cambridge, Md., visited her mother Mrs. Sarah Culver Sunday.

Miss Mildred Freeman had Miss Melvina Lewis, of Smyrna, for a guest Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fogel were in Baltimore, Md., visiting relatives the first of this week.

Miss Lydia Eliason has been in Wilmington visiting relatives and friends this week.

Miss Katherine Droll had for a guest over Sunday, Miss Ollie Broomall, of Wilmington.

Mrs. W. E. Lee, Mrs. S. E. Mressey and Miss Lillian Miles were in Philadelphia Tuesday.

Miss Madeline Penington has been entertaining Miss Buehla Tatem, of Collingswood, N. J.

Miss Patton Cochran has returned after a stay with Dr. and Mrs. William Hancker at Farnhurst.

Mrs. W. W. Hynson, of Smyrna, spent Thursday and Friday of last week with Mrs. Julian G. Cheever.

Mr. and Mrs. James Collins had for Sunday guests Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Sidham, of Wilmington.

Mrs. Mary Black, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with her son Mr. Harry M. Black and family.

Mrs. Theodore Kumpel, of Red Bank, N. J., was entertained the first of the week by Mrs. Samuel Price.

Mrs. J. E. Ginn and Miss Harriet Black are spending a week with Mrs. J. J. Shannon at Swedesboro, N. J.

Mrs. M. Louise Griffith, of Chicago, Ill., is visiting at the home of her father, Mr. R. A. Cochran near town.

Mrs. W. T. Connelley has for the past ten days been a guest of her daughter, Miss Laura Connelley, at Richmond, Va.

Mrs. John Burris and son, of Wilmington, were at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Cox on Sunday.

Miss Rose Chertok has returned to her home in Coatsville, Pa., after several weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. Fogel.

Misses Maude, Blanche and Elma Deakne were New Castle and Wilmington visitors Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mrs. W. S. P. Combs and sons returned to their home after spending several weeks with her mother, Mrs. Reed, at Ellendale.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd M. Bragdon and little daughter, Ann, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Bragdon.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Haegle, of Philadelphia, were visitors at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Downey, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hall, of Phoenixville, Pa., and Mr. Harry Hall, of Philadelphia, visited their mother, Mrs. Mary A. Hall and Rev. and Mrs. F. H. Moore on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Wright, of near town, have returned to their home after a delightful visit with their son Wm. E. Wright and wife and Lee McCurry and wife, of Atlantic City, N. J. During this stay they celebrated their 43rd wedding anniversary which occurred October 10th inst. Surrounded by their relatives and friends, they spent a very pleasant day, ending with an oyster supper which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. After partaking of the feast, the guests departed wishing the bride and groom many happy returns of the event.

All kinds of New Goods arriving every day at Fogel & Burstan—Lovely Furs, Heavy Coats Fur-trimmed, etc.

### Woodland Honor Roll

The honor roll for Woodland School for the month of October follows: Edna Armstrong, James Murray, Francis Crawford, Irvin Armstrong, Margaret Murray, Grace VanDyke, Price Crawford, William Smith, Roy Armstrong, Leo Murray.

## MERRY CHRISTMAS HINTS

How did you all succeed with the oxalis bulbs and seed I sent you last spring. I was fearful for a time that the supply would not last, but it did, and all requests were filled, and me—well I was a bit tired that's all, after I went away for a Summer, but this is not what I started to write about. Now at this time, when all sorts of commodities are on the wing, and Christmas drawing near, what shall we do to make one dollar do the work of three? So a few suggestions may not be amiss.

Just now there is quite a fad to make necklaces, and long neck chains of seed and beads. Seed are to be had in all sections of the country, while most homes have more or less old beads, then with a thimble, needle and thread and you are ready for business.

For long neck chains you can use larger seed than for the necklaces, also a better effect is obtained, when the seed are three or four times the size of beads used, only one kind of seed can be used in a chain, but when necessary two or more colors in beads may be used, but care should be used to harmonize colors, if the seed are dark, then use white or light beads, and visa versa, plunge the seed into hot water to soften, and they must be removed the minute that they will pierce with the needle. I have already made several of the chains and they are perfectly beautiful, one I made of moon flower seed, that grows down by the seashore. I strung them with silver beads that I pulled of an old discarded evening gown. At every movement they glisten and shine, while the seed look like so many little pieces of rich brown velvet. Then I used the deep purple seed of the China tree, strung them alternately with gold beads about the same size. They are very handsome also, but it takes a good half day to prepare the seed. And for necklaces, I used the little black, flat, heart-shaped dagger seed, and the little common white beads, with a very pretty effect. Now this gives you an idea, if you have not seen it done, and you can make, very pretty and acceptable little presents at small cost. Now look about and find your seed. Then again some use straw cut into beads. Down here bamboo is often clipped into long beads and strung with sea shells for portieres, but they are not so nice as the shells are alone. If you want me to send you any of such seed as I use, send two or three cents a dozen in stamps and I will mail them to you, that will about cover actual cost and postage, and that's all it will do, 6c for two dozen, but where 10 or 20 dozen are wanted, 2c a dozen is right. I do not want you to depend on me for seed, but if you do not find what you want, then I will help you, that is if the Editor helps too by printing the offer, for without him we could not keep house, that is this feature of it. With a Merry Christmas to you all, I am as ever yours truly,

216 Phillips St., Jacksonville, Fla.

## PLEA FOR AFRICA'S NEED

Mrs. Camphor, the wife of our bishop who was elected by our last M. E. General Conference for our work in Africa, was a very welcome visitor to our town last week.

On Thursday afternoon she with Rev. W. A. Hubbard and M. A. Thompson and wives, together with the writer, attended the U. A. M. Convention held at Bethesda M. E. Church, this city. There Mrs. Camphor gave a splendid address, urging the continued help for the negro girls in the South and made a very strenuous plea for Africa's need.

The people of this convention gave us very royal treatment which was most highly appreciated by all. Mrs. Camphor, together with Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Hubbard, were afterwards entertained at dinner by Rev. and Mrs. M. A. Thompson.

On Thursday 8 P. M. Mrs. Camphor addressed a very appreciative audience at Dale's M. E. Church in the interest of Africa's need. She spoke very feelingly of her many experiences during the twelve years' stay in Africa, many of them startling.

She made a very earnest plea for missionaries to carry the light to this dark continent. We were tremendously moved by her splendid address and responded with a creditable offering to aid them in their work.

Bishop and Mrs. Camphor will sail from New York to Africa, December 5th. Our prayers will follow them.

EDYTHE PEARL MOSELEY.

### Forest Church Notes

Sunday, November 19th, 1916.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session.

2.30 P. M. Armstrong Chapel Sunday School.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic, "Why Christianity is the Hope of Our Country." Psa. 9:1-20. (Home Missionary Meeting.)

7.30 P. M. Evening service with sermon. The pastor earnestly requests all members of the congregation who failed to contribute on last Sunday to the annual collection for the Board of Foreign Missions, to give their contribution on next Sunday. Let everyone give to this important cause.

Wednesday evening. Prayer evening.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

### IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

Big crop of apples.

Leaves everywhere.

Turkeys in demand.

Oh, you pumpkin, pie!

Wild geese going south.

Soon be hog-killing time.

Thanksgiving next holiday.

Wishbone prophets at work.

Partridges reported plentiful.

Price of foodstuff still going up.

How's that Thanksgiving turkey?

We have been having fine fall weather.

Its all over now, less settle down to business.

It's much easier to catch a cold than to let it go.

Smyrna's new combination chemical fire engine arrived at noon Wednesday.

Mrs. Daniel W. Stevens delightfully entertained the members of the U. T. C. Sewing Circle at her home Wednesday evening.

From the progress being made it is thought the new Postoffice building at Smyrna will be turned over by the first of December or soon thereafter.

The Chums' Christian Club has been organized at Delaware City, with Charles Heal, president; Francis Warner, vice president; Jack Roybold, secretary, and David Coale, librarian.

Wednesday marked the opening of the hunting season in this state for rabbit and quail and many of our local sportsmen started out early in the morning to get a "first shot." The day dawned with the first touch of real winter.

A delightful session of the New Century Club was held on Tuesday afternoon when the Rev. Mabel Irwin, of Wilmington, gave a talk on Social Hygiene. This was an open meeting for women and a number of the town ladies, not club members were present.

List of Letters remaining unclaimed in the Post-office for the week ending Nov. 9th, 1916: Mrs. Bessie Garrison, Miss Sadie Hammond, Miss Mary Trovse, Miss Helen Wilson, Philip J. Brayson, Icias Carter, Leon Frisby, Isaac Gleason, John W. Howard; G. W. Mayfield, John Wesley Price, Joseph Rhoades.

The Federal Trade Commission, appointed to look into the increased cost of news print paper, reports that in many cases the mills produce paper cheaper now than they did in 1914 and 1915, yet, eight months ago it could be purchased for \$2.00 per 100 pounds, now we pay \$6.50 per 100 pounds. What is the reason?

If you have a party, a reception, a social, wedding, or if you go visiting or have friends visit you, or if you know some bit of interesting news, kindly give the particulars to this paper—either in person or by telephone or mail. We are always glad to get news of this character, and you will confer a favor upon us and at the same time help make the paper more interesting.

Walter Lee, a poultry dealer, of Townsend, left Tuesday, accompanied by John B. Timmons for Lebanon, Tenn., and Lennox, Va., where they will buy at least four carloads of fancy turkeys to be fattened and prepared for the Northern markets for Thanksgiving and Christmas. Mr. Lee is a heavy buyer of fancy fowl. He shipped to Philadelphia Monday two carloads of ducks and geese.

### WARWICK

Mrs. Maxey Bland, of near Middletown, was a caller in town Wednesday.

Miss Bessie Gunkel entertained friends from Oxford, over the week-end.

Mrs. Josephine Wilson and Miss Will Aiken, of Chesapeake City spent Thursday with Mrs. A. R. Merritt Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Merritt and Mr. and Mrs. U. P. Ginn, of McDonough, motored to Philadelphia on Friday last.

Miss Mamie Merritt spent from Friday until Monday with her cousin Miss Will Akin, near Chesapeake City, Md.

Mr. Hazel Price a student of Tome Institute, Port Deposit, Md., spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Price, near town.

The supper held by the ladies of M. P. Church last Wednesday and Thursday evenings was quite a success, about \$40 being cleared. Many, many thanks to all who so kindly helped.

The Democrats of town and the surrounding country held a parade on Tuesday evening. They were led by the Chesapeake City Band, then came the horse-back riders and about fifty automobiles were in line. Too much praise cannot be given the committee who got the affair up, and we extend our congratulations to those who so willingly helped in this affair and also to the committee.

## OBITUARY

GEORGE F. WOOLLEY

George S. Woolley, one of Chesapeake City's most prominent citizens, died at his home in that town about one o'clock Monday morning. He had been in failing health for several years.

Mr. Woolley was seventy-four years of age and a veteran of the Confederate Army in the Civil War, having served under General Lee. After the war he moved from the Fifth district to Chesapeake City, where he conducted a drug store for a number of years, but later associated with George N. Bennett in the coal and lumber business under the name of Woolley & Bennett, which was successfully conducted for many years, until Mr. Woolley's failing health caused him to retire.

The funeral was held Wednesday, with interment at Bethel Cemetery.

### JOHN LARSEN

John Larsen, a lineman in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Co., died at a Philadelphia hospital, last Friday following an operation for internal ailments, which in the opinion of the surgeons were caused by an accident. Larsen was an occupant of the car which overturned at Summit Bridge in July, 1915, when J. Wilson Merritt, an employe of the Diamond State Telephone Co., sustained serious injuries which still confine him to his home. Mr. Larsen was fifty years of age and leaves a widow. The funeral took place Monday, with interment at Dover.

### DAISY M. BENDLER

Miss Daisy M. Bendler, daughter of Mr. John B. Bendler, a farmer living near Warwick, Md., died on Saturday last after a long illness, aged 30 years. Funeral services were held at the residence of her father on Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon, interment at Hickory Grove cemetery. Services were in charge of Rev. J. W. Jones, pastor of Bethesda M. E. Church, assisted by Dr. C. T. Wyatt, of Denton, Md., and Rev. J. N. Link, of Warwick. The pallbearers were: Elmer Bendler, Victor Voshell, Vance Voshell, Clifford Bendler, Eugene Bendler and Alvin Othoson.

Children's Furs and pretty Coats coming in daily—Fogel & Burstan.

### Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, November 19th. 9.30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting. C. P. Weber, leader.

10.30 A. M. Preaching by the Pastor. 2 P. M. Sunday School session.

7.30 P. M. Song service and preaching by the Pastor.

Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Class meeting on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Jr. League every Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. Bear this in mind and note change in time of meeting.

District Superintendent, W. A. Wise will hold the third quarterly conference next Monday evening, November 20th, at 7.30 o'clock.

### Parent Teachers Association

Rev. Mabel Irwin will deliver an address before the Parent-Teacher Association in the school Assembly Room Friday afternoon November 24th at 3 o'clock. Her talk on "Social Hygiene" will be helpful and interesting. The meeting is open to all and a large attendance is desired.

### Prizes \$25 in Gold!

Read elsewhere in this issue of the Transcript how any scholar in the public schools of Middletown, and vicinity named in our notice can win one of 5 prizes of \$10, \$5, or \$2.50 in gold! FOGEL & BURSTAN

### Easy to Overfeed Fish.

Overfeeding proves to be no better for such animals as fishes than for man. The aquarium of the New York Zoological society has more than 3,000 fishes, representing 140 species, and the director reports that in this great collection the death rate has been materially lowered—with a great saving in labor and expense as well as in specimens—by changing the feeding to alternate days instead of every day. An excess of fat resulted from the too generous diet.

### Protect Bottle Labels.

If the amateur chemist will paint a thin coating of paraffin over the labels of his reagent bottles with a fine brush he will save much time and bother in replacing labels. The paraffin will prevent any drops of reagent from attacking and badly discoloring the labels. Most reagents do not act on paraffin. The paraffin coating should extend about one-quarter of an inch beyond the edges of the label.—Popular Science Monthly.

### Individual Drinking Cups.

The day of the common drinking cup is about past. However, there are some places which persist in the practice. One dipper or cup to serve the entire student body is the reason why so many colds and other diseases are so easily transmitted among school children. Individual drinking cups ought to be insisted upon in all of our school work.—The Farmers' Magazine.

## ANNUAL CORN SHOW

Will be Held in Diamond Grange Hall Nov. 27th

### A LARGE LIST OF PREMIUMS

The third annual New Castle County Corn Show will be held in Diamond Grange Hall, Stanton, on the afternoon and evening of November 27th, in connection with Diamond Grange Corn and Vegetable Show. The County Corn Show is open to all farmers living in New Castle County, whether members of the Grange or not. List of premiums follows:

Class A. For the best 30-ear exhibit from any Grange or Farmers Club in the County, a silver loving cup suitably engraved. This exhibit must come from three individual growers who are members of the Grange or Club making the exhibit. This display may be all yellow, all white or ten ears of one color and twenty of the other.

Class B. Boys and Girls Class, (ages 10 to 18).



# MARYLAND NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

## LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS

William Dows, one of the best known farmers in Charles county died at his home from the infirmities of age. He was born in 1839.

Fagerstown officials issued more than 3,000 hunters' licenses, one for every six adult males in Washington county.

J. Ward Kerrigan has been elected assistant cashier of the Emmitsburg Savings Bank, resigning his post as assistant postmaster there.

William Schmeltz, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Frederick Schmeltz, was seriously burned while playing with fire in the yard of his home, at Jessup Station.

The Commissioners for Cecil County have awarded to E. Ward Brown, of Port Deposit, the contract to macadam the public road one mile north of Elkton to the Pennsylvania line.

J. A. Ewing, of the Fourth District, has been awarded the first prize in the Boys' Corn Club contest, he having raised ninety-four and one-half bushels of corn per acre during the past year.

Homer Turner, aged about 25 years, was killed by a fall from the Western Maryland Railway bridge over the Potomac river near Luke. He landed on the rocks about 25 feet below and broke his neck.

Earl E. Zimmerman, aged 21, a Baltimore and Ohio brakeman on the Pittsburgh Division, was killed as he was entering Cumberland to complete his run. He fell between two cars, the train having parted, and was decapitated.

Lewis H. Hartwell, a farmer of near Ladysburg, was killed in a runaway accident near Ladysburg. The horse ran down a hill and Hartwell was thrown from the wagon. He sustained three broken ribs and was injured internally. He was taken to his home, where he died a few hours later.

Abraham Solomon filed suit at Hagerstown against Frank A. Coss, of that city, for \$1,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained in an automobile accident in Cumberland April 30 last, when the defendant, who was riding a bicycle on the street, was run down by Coss, who was operating an automobile.

With a gunshot wound in his jaw, Thomas Barclay, a well-known young farmer of Pomokey, was found dead in the road within half a mile of his home. His gun was lying in the road beside him and as it had been discharged it is thought he stumbled and was killed by his own weapon. Coroner F. E. Mattingly viewed the body and gave a verdict of accidental death.

A meeting of the tri-county boys corn and potato club was held at the Pomokey fire house, Pomokey. State Senator Oscar Collier, of Easton, was selected judge and after the marching of boys, he awarded the prizes, being assisted by the county agents of the three counties—J. F. Monroe, of Worcester county, Va., and H. S. Lippincott, of Somerset county. Most of the boys reside near Princess Anne.

Havre de Grace entertained its soldier boys who returned from the Mexican border. The soldiers, with the Mayor and City Council and Admiral John Rodgers Post, No. 28, Grand Army of the Republic, headed by the Bayside Band and followed by the Harmonic Concert Band and 100 or more citizens in automobiles, marched to the city opera house, where Mayor Michael H. Fahey delivered an address of welcome and an interesting literary and musical program was carried out. A banquet was tendered the soldiers and their friends in Firemen's Hall. A dance followed.

## INTERESTING NOTES FOR ALL

Russians are to colonize in South America.

Girls are acting as caddies on British golf links.

Norway has a total trade union membership of 25,000.

Of all colors, red is the most conspicuous at a distance.

Chirside, Scotland, has a novelty—a woman blacksmith.

France is importing Chinese labor for its munition factories.

London, England, can spare no more firemen for the army.

Three hundred species of turtles and tortoises are known.

One-fifth of Pennsylvania factory workers are women and girls.

To read the newspapers intelligently a man must have a vocabulary of at least 2,000 words.

Of all the Balkan people, the Serbians are the only unmix race since they came into their territory, eight centuries ago.

Pittsfield (Mass.) has had three successive bachelor city solicitors, and at present the city clerk and postmaster are single men.

One of Brazil's most important railroads is being equipped with oil burning locomotives, and expects eventually to dispense with coal.

The Marquis de Butte has subscribed \$5,000 to a plan for establishing in the west of Scotland a hospital for limbless soldiers and sailors.

Among the tallest trees in the world is the Australian eucalyptus, which attains a height of nearly 500 feet.

## HOW MARYLAND VOTED

Maryland will cast her eight electoral votes for Woodrow Wilson. Dr. Joseph Irwin France, Republican, will succeed Blair Lee, Democrat, in the United States Senate next March. The State remained true to its Democratic traditions and returned its four Democratic congressmen. The Fifth district remained Republican and returned Sydney E. Mudd to the House, while Frederick N. Zihlman, of Allegany county, won in the Sixth district for the Republicans and will hold a seat in the next House.

The net gain for the Republicans is one senator and one congressman.

For President.

Wilson ..... 134,216

Hughes ..... 113,695

Wilson's plurality..... 20,521

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

France, Rep. .... 111,585

Lewis, Dem. .... 108,134

France's plurality..... 3,451

BUDGET.

For ..... 58,380

Against ..... 27,872

Majority ..... 30,508

FOR CONGRESS.

First District.

Price (D.) Duer (R.)

Caroline ..... 1,603 1,558

Cecil ..... 1,743 1,613

Dorchester ..... 2,034 2,245

Kent ..... 1,668 1,542

Queen Anne's ..... 2,005 1,220

Somerset ..... 1,340 2,545

Talbot ..... 1,941 1,763

Wicomico ..... 2,423 2,625

Worcester ..... 1,439 1,032

Totals ..... 16,196 16,143

\* One precinct out.

Price's plurality, 53.

Second District.

Tal. (D.) Law. (R.)

Balto. City Ward 15. 2,869 2,939

Balto. City Ward 16. 2,227 1,823

Baltimore county. 13,154 10,264

Carroll ..... 3,208 3,109

Harford ..... 2,824 1,917

Totals ..... 24,282 20,052

Talbot's plurality, 4,230.

Third District.

Coady (D.) Main (R.)

1 ..... 2,256 2,161

2 ..... 1,512 849

3 ..... 919 531

4 ..... 1,093 1,000

5 ..... 824 893

6 ..... 2,610 2,081

7 ..... 2,869 2,217

8 ..... 2,852 2,544

9 ..... 385 382

10 ..... 848 987

Totals ..... 16,168 13,645

\* Precincts 9, 10, 11 & 13.

Coady's plurality, 2,523.

Fourth District.

Ral. (D.) Fox (R.)

9 ..... 2,932 1,783

10 ..... 2,122 779

11 ..... 1,559 1,272

12 ..... 3,010 2,133

13 ..... 2,318 2,254

14 ..... 1,322 2,030

15 ..... 677 1,820

16 ..... 615 465

17 ..... 1,755 1,746

18 ..... 2,768 2,315

Totals ..... 19,078 16,597

\* Precincts 1, 2, 3 and 12.

Lithium's plurality, 2,481.

Fifth District.

Ral. (D.) Mudd (R.)

Anne Arundel ..... 2,730 2,911

Balto. City Ward 21. 1,254 1,705

Balto. City Ward 23. 1,280 1,509

Balto. City Ward 24. 1,653 1,466

Balto. City Ward 18. 670 483

(Precincts 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.)

Calvert ..... 581 1,116

Charles ..... 897 1,867

Howard ..... 1,533 1,313

Prince George's ..... 2,465 3,544

St. Mary's ..... 863 1,510

Totals ..... 13,926 17,424

Mudd's plurality, 3,498.

Sixth District.

Etcheson Zihlman

(D.) (R.)

Allegany ..... 2,973 6,647

Frederick ..... 5,708 4,677

Garrett ..... 864 1,563

Montgomery ..... 3,214 2,700

Washington ..... 4,485 4,626

Totals ..... 17,044 20,213

Zihlman's plurality, 3,169.

Commercial treaty between Argentina and Paraguay for interchange of domestic products free of tariff duties, signed by plenipotentiaries, but not yet approved by legislative bodies. Negotiations for similar relations between Argentina and Chile are in progress.

Large arrivals of American coal at Buenos Aires have caused reduction of prices in Cardiff coal to meet competition. Imports of coal from the United States in the past 12 months were about four times as great as in the same months two years ago.

Like a diminutive lawn mower is a new device for shaving, in which a spring motor revolves a steel roller with cutting blades as it is drawn over a man's face.

Denmark's deficit for the last fiscal year was \$12,000,000, due to the extraordinary expenses of the army and navy.

It is estimated that the daily attendance at moving picture theaters in the United States is more than 25,000,000.

## NEW DRIVE ALONG THE ANCRE RIVER

Positions Considered Impregnable Captured.

## GERMANS ARE SURPRISED

Two Strongly Fortified Villages Captured—An Elaborate Labyrinth Of Dugouts Found In Begumt-Hamel.

London.—What may become known as the battle of the Ancre opened Monday, when the British forces struck a fresh blow against the German front in the region of the Ancre River. There had been no serious fighting in this section since the opening of the British push on the first of July, when the British line of attack extended five miles north of the Ancre to Gommecourt. But after a few days, no progress being made in this region, efforts were henceforth concentrated further to the south.

Frequent trench raids during recent weeks indicated that some new move was contemplated, but the bad weather, which has prevented any serious operations since October 21, when the last big attack was launched on the Schwaben-Le Sars sector, delayed the blow.

Attacking on a front of nearly five miles on both sides of the Ancre River, in mist and darkness, the British made a further breach in the original German front line. They captured the strongly fortified villages of Beaumont-Hamel and St. Pierre Division, and gained new ground, which has already reached a depth of more than a mile at one point. Between three and four thousand prisoners already have been taken to the cages.

Severe fighting continues before Beaumont-Hamel, on the north bank of the river and on the high ground about midway between Serre and Beaumont-Hamel, west of the road linking these villages.

Notwithstanding the long-prevailing bad weather, with almost continuous rains, the attacking troops made good progress in No Man's Land, the mud having partially dried in the last two days. They were not impeded seriously by the German machine guns.

The attack appears to have been to a large extent a surprise to the Germans, little resistance being offered at the first and second-line trenches, except before Serre.

South of the Ancre the British line swept in a northeasterly direction to the river bank opposite Beaumont, cutting off the remaining fragment of the German position around St. Pierre Division, while simultaneously Beaumont-Hamel was attacked from the opposite bank.

All the positions of the Germans north of the Ancre were of exceptional strength. Beaumont-Hamel equalling Thiepval in the extent and security of its labyrinth of dugouts, while the German engineers have been laboring constantly for more than two years to make the defenses of which this was an important part impregnable. There was a profusion of connected machine-gun redoubts, elaborate telephone and electric light systems and great caverns capable of sheltering companies of infantry. Prisoners say it was believed that Beaumont-Hamel could not be taken by the British.

The barrage fire accompanying the attack and the subsequent bombardments of the next line of works were described by the survivors as the most terrific experienced by them on any front.

## MAY HAVE CAMP ON LAKES.

Navy Department Plans To Train 15,000 Civilians In North.

Chicago.—Training of 15,000 civilians on the Great Lakes each year is planned by the Navy Department, according to announcement made by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. He had just completed an inspection of the Lake Bluff Training Station here. It was pointed out that the station can care for several hundred more men than are usually in training, and that during the summer 50,000 can be accommodated in tents.

## MEXICANS HOLD U. S. SCOUT.

Officers Seek His Release, Fearing For His Life.

El Paso, Texas.—Pearing that Benjamin Brahman, a scout for General Pershing, may be sent to Chihuahua City to be executed, army officers here are exerting every effort to have him released in Juarez. According to the report made to the American State Department agents here, Brahman is held because of having been with Villa.

## ACCIDENTALLY SHOTS FATHER.

Harry M. Shuster, Of Paulsboro, Was Leading Way In Swamp.

Paulsboro, N. J.—Harry M. Shuster, a prominent business man of this borough, was accidentally shot by his 13-year-old son Ervin. The two started out to hunt rabbits and the older Shuster was leading the way through a swamp when the son's gun accidentally went off, the load struck his father in the legs, below the knee, tearing away the muscle on the right leg.

## CANADIAN WAR PLANTS GROW.

Munitions Makers Now Independent of United States.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian munitions industry has been developed to a point where it is independent of the United States. This announcement is made by the Imperial Munitions Board, which is responsible for placing \$500,000,000 worth of shell orders in Canada for the British Government. Heretofore fuses, primers and steel were largely obtained from the United States.

## HENRY OF BAVARIA KILLED.

Nephew of King Louis and Commanded Battalion.

Berlin.—Prince Henry of Bavaria, nephew of King Louis and commander of a battalion of the King's Own Infantry, has been killed in battle. The Prince's mother has gone to the front to bring back the body of her only child.

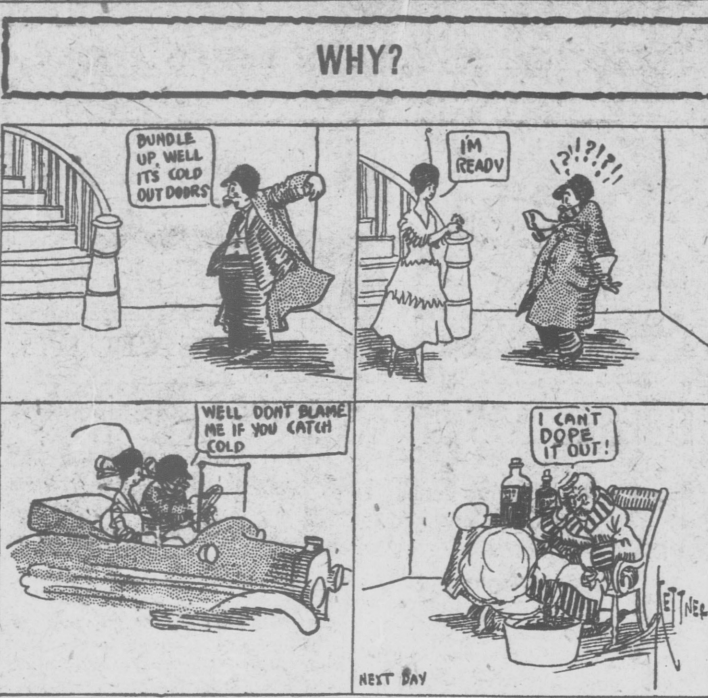
## EXPORTS OF WAR SUPPLIES.

For the Last Nine Months They Amounted To \$997,970,000.

New York.—Exports of war supplies for the nine months ended September 31 amounted to \$997,970,000, or more than 25 per cent. of the country's total export trade for the period, according to figures published here. The value of explosives sent to belligerents was more than \$500,000,000, and automobiles, horses and mules, metal-working machinery and wire ranked next in that order.

## WHY?

Next Day



## THE SCHEME OF A MASTER SPY

Money From the Von Bernstorff's the Plan.

## ARREST IN DRAMATIC STYLE

Arrested At the Home Of Prince Hatzfeld, Who Had Arranged With Him For the Delivery Of the Letters.

Washington.—Karl Armauer Graves, a self-styled international spy and magazine writer, was arrested here by agents of the Department of Justice and charged with attempting to extort \$3,000 from Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the German Ambassador, by threatening to publish letters "alleged to contain matter showing her infirmities and failings."

Officials of the embassy also allege that Graves had in his possession what apparently were confidential coded diplomatic dispatches from the German government to Count von Bernstorff. The prisoner told the Federal agents he obtained all the documents from persons who smuggled them past the British censors on the steamship which he was announced today.

The entire number invited include representatives of every interest affected by railroads. Many leading bankers, shippers, railroad executives and economists have already signified their intention of sharing the inquiry into the problems of railroad regulation, which it is the intention of the committee to cover as fully as possible.

## "Purely Diplomatic."

In a statement after his arraignment at which he entered a plea of not guilty, Graves asserted that he had no intention of blackmailing the Countess; that he objected to the use of the word blackmail, and that the papers he had in his possession were "purely diplomatic" in character.

Much interest was aroused in official quarters at the indirect exposure of the manner in which persons and officials in Germany apparently are avoiding the British censors in communicating with the German Embassy here.

The arrest of Graves furnished a dramatic conclusion to negotiations which had been in progress for a week between him and Prince Hatzfeld, counsel of the German Embassy. Graves is said to have come to Washington last week and called at the Embassy. He was known there as the man who had published widely what he alleged to be important secrets of the German War Office and the Hohenzollerns. He also was known as a man who previously had described himself as a member of the German Secret Service, and later as an employee in foreign fields of the British Foreign Office. "The master spy" he called himself.

## MANY HAVE SIGHT RESTORED.

Free Clinics In West Virginia Fighting Trachoma.

Williamson, W. Va.—Many persons who have been blind for years have had their sight restored as a result of the free clinic being conducted here through the co-operation of the United States Public Health Service and the State Department of Health. Of the 37 persons examined 25 were found to have trachoma. Dr. H. B. Wood is representing the State Department at the clinic. One woman who had been blind 41 years had her sight restored and one man who was blind three months can now see as the result of an operation.

## TOKIO TO 'FRISCO DIRECT.

Official Announcement Made Of New Means Of Communication.

Tokio.—Direct communication between Japan and San Francisco by wireless telegraphy will be opened to the public this week. Tests have been made recently of the system, and in they have proved satisfactory. Messages between Japan and the United States have heretofore been relayed at Honolulu.

## START MADE IN U. S. A. LEAGUE.

Mrs. Champ Clark and Daughter Begin Christmas Campaign.

Washington.—Mrs. Champ Clark and her daughter, Mrs. James M. Thompson, have started an "America First" campaign in Christmas shopping. Mrs. Clark is chairman of the Woman's National Made-In-U.S.A. League. In a call just issued she asks the 100,000 members of the league to give preference to American-made goods in their Christmas purchases.

## EXPORTS OF WAR SUPPLIES.

For the Last Nine Months They Amounted To \$997,970,000.

New York.—Exports of war supplies for the nine months ended September 31 amounted to \$997,970,000, or more than 25 per cent. of the country's total export trade for the period, according to figures published here. The value of explosives sent to belligerents was more than \$500,000,000, and automobiles, horses and mules, metal-working machinery and wire ranked next in that order.

## WHY?

Next Day

## WILSON URGES ALL TO PULL TOGETHER

President's First Speeches Since the Election.

## NO PARTISAN FEELING NOW

President Serves As One Of the God-fathers For Mrs. Sayre's Baby and Makes An Address To the Students Of Williams College.

Williamstown, Mass.—"Now that the campaign is over we may all address ourselves to the welfare of the nation without thought of partisan feeling," declared President Wilson in his first public speech since the national election, delivered before a delegation of Williamstown residents and Williams College students.

The President was welcomed by the students and townspeople after the christening of Eleanor Axson Sayre, the second child of his daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, and for whom he stood as godfather.

## Students Cheer Him.

Soon after his arrival at the home of his son-in-law, assistant to the president of Williams College, the delegation, headed by President H. A. Garfield, of the college, marched to the Sayre home. The President spoke from the porch of the house and was cheered enthusiastically by the students.



## The Middletown Transcript

Published Every Saturday Morning

-AT-

Middletown, New Castle Co., Delaware

-BY-

The Middletown Transcript Co.

(INCORPORATED)

LONG DISTANCE PHONE NO. 37

Printed at the Post Office as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., NOV. 18 '16

## AN ELECTION REVIEW

THE late election was a stinging Progressive rebuke to the Reactionaries whose Bourbon policies for the second time in a presidential contest have brought overwhelming defeat upon the Republican party. Some Republicans may not wish to see it so, but the cold facts force one to this conclusion since reactionary Republicanism was in this election everywhere defeated the whole Union over.

Senators Lippitt, of Rhode Island, Sutherland of Utah, Clark of Wyoming, and DuPont, of Delaware, all members of the Reactionary "Old Guard," were all defeated, while Gallinger another Standpatter, was rudely slapped when his own Republican stronghold, New Hampshire, went Democratic!

But this is not all; these four reactionary Senators had been preceded by their fellows, Hale, of Maine, Root, of New York, Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, Perkins, of California, and Burrows, of Michigan, while the most Progressive state in the Union, California, after going over 3000 for Wilson, sent its Progressive governor, Hiram Johnson, to the U. S. Senate by the huge majority of 200,000 votes!

All over the West Progressive governors, Senators and Representatives were chosen by big majorities in states that gave their electoral votes for Wilson and Marshall. The one great fact everywhere standing out, prominently in the East, overwhelming in the West, is this uncompromising Progressivism, a wide and deep political conviction which will in the future absolutely dominate the Republican party unless the Reactionaries insist upon one more and fatal repetition of the folly of 1912.

On the other hand, it is absurd to pretend that the late election, which by a slim and even yet doubted margin has re-elected Mr. Wilson, is in any sense whatever an endorsement of the foolish and unpatriotic policies of himself and his party. Had it not been for the temporary prosperity caused by European war orders, this whole land would have been on November 7th last in such a state of economic distress that Mr. Wilson's defeat would have been both easy and certain.

The Underwood "tariff for revenue only"—which is practically free trade—went into effect in October, 1913. In the ten months of its operation up to August 1st, 1914, when that war broke out, business stagnation and disaster were wide-spread; armies of idle men thronged the great cities; mills and workshops were closing down on every hand, and soup houses opening up in the big cities—we had them right here in Delaware, in Wilmington—and in short, the country had every indication of the coming of a sickening dose of Democratic hard times. Had the presidential election been held on November 7th, 1914, Mr. Wilson would have carried little else than the "solid South." Endorsement of Mr. Wilson, nonsense!

But again, save in the states where Progressive rebukes of Republican Reactionaries resulted in the election of a few Democratic Senators, as when Lippitt of Rhode Island, DuPont of Delaware, and Representative Miller of Delaware, were snowed under, not a single member have the Democrats gained in either branch in Congress, but to the contrary they have lost control of the House thru the defeat of some two dozen Representatives, besides having their majority reduced in the Senate, and that, too in States seemingly "endorsing" Mr. Wilson. (!)

Can any one, Republican or Democrat, doubt this? If so read a few itemized proofs. In Kansas, Capper, the Republican candidate for Governor, carried all but one of its 103 counties by 100,000 votes, while Wilson won by 30,000. North Dakota went for Wilson but elected all three of its Republican Representatives, and gave a 15,000 majority to a Republican U. S. Senator.

Washington gave Wilson 15,000 majority, but elected a Republican Senator by 50,000. California's rousing 200,000 election to the Senate of their Progressive governor Johnson, has already been noted.

Minnesota, barely carried by Hughes, elected a Progressive governor and a Progressive U. S. Senator, by three to one, and even Massachusetts gave its Republican governor twice as great a plurality as it did Hughes. In short, probably a million voters last Tuesday favored Republican and Progressive candidates for every office but that of president and vice-president! In other words, this whole country except the "solid South," in Progressive Republicanism, is in favor of protecting by a fair tariff American Labor and American Industries.

## WHY HUGHES' DEFEAT?

Many causes conjoined to Mr. Hughes' defeat. The war-made "good times" and the high prices farmers got for their crops; Mr. Wilson's cowardly "peace-at-any-price" appeals to an emasculated American manhood and womanhood, "too proud to fight" for their country's insulted flag or their slain countrymen—an appeal which found expression in the shameful yawp, "He kept us out of war;" Mr. Wilson's demagogic overtures to labor and his infamous browbeating of a weak Democratic Congress into passing The Adamson Bill which will be declared unconstitutional as soon as one of the seven attacks upon it can be heard by the Supreme Court—these are the minor causes of Mr. Hughes' defeat, despite the fact that he, especially later in the campaign, was energetic, forceful and wise. That he would have made a magnificent president no one doubts.

But the one great cause of this amazing change of a 2,500,000 majority against Wilson into almost 1,000,000 majority for him, was the profound distrust which millions of Progressives felt for the old Reactionary Bosses managing Mr. Hughes' campaign—not a distrust of him himself, but of Taft, Penrose, Smoot and the rest of the discredited standpat Reactionaries who refused, both at the Chicago Convention last June, and thruout this campaign until near its close, to recognize the Progressives.

But all these causes the narrowing Hughes' victory to the slender margin of two votes, would still have failed to defeat him quite, had he not made the great and fatal blunder of snubbing the California Progressives and their idol, Gov. Hiram Johnson, thereby alienating them from his cause.

The blunders he made there under the stupid Bourbon guidance of his reactionary managers, seem too great for belief! The veriest tyro in politics, much less a seasoned campaigner like himself, should not have made them. It is another illustration of the insolent madness that for years has marked the reactionary "rule or ruin" tactics.

Look at the list. 1. In his California speeches he failed to mention Gov. Johnson's candidacy for the U. S. Senate. 2. He, or his foolish managers, refused in the public meetings held there, all recognition of Gov. Johnson or of the Progressives. 3. He affronted a strong Progressive public sentiment in California by allowing himself to be the guest at a banquet given by the ex-leaders of the defeated Southern Pacific railroad ring hated cordially by every good citizen of that state. 4. He was for hours in the same hotel in San Francisco with Gov. Johnson and never met him either because of his own bad judgment or because of the contrivings of his blundering managers!

Had Mr. Hughes kept away from California he would have gotten its electoral votes which would have made him president by just two votes—268. Thus in the very last analysis it is true to say that his own act did what all other causes put together fail to accomplish—defeated him!

The like does not appear in all the history of American politics; it was even a greater mistake than Webster's 7th of March speech which totally ruined his presidential aspirations.

## MR. LETHERBURY'S CANDIDACY

The many friends in this community of Mr. Walter S. Letherbury regret that because of his views upon the temperance question, they were compelled to refuse him their votes.

Mr. Letherbury, because of his uniformly kind and obliging character and his devotion and loyalty to his own town, has many friends not only of his own household of faith politically, but among all parties, and the very fine record he made in the last Legislature made him in every other way than in the temperance legislation a highly desirable candidate for the present Legislature, and it is speaking nothing in disparage of our own able and successful candidate to say that Mr. Letherbury, in the Senate, helped by the experience gained in his unusually successful career two years ago in the lower house, would in the Senate also have proved a wise and active servant of the people of this district in promoting their interests as well as those of the state generally.

The Transcript has heard very warm praises spoken of the ability disclosed in Mr. Letherbury's career in the last Legislature, and also concurs in the opinion it heard expressed the other day that "Mr. Letherbury was the only Democrat in the district who would have had a ghost of a chance to win against Mr. Pool." The close contest proves the assertion.

FOR SALE CHEAP. — One nearly new rubber-tire York carriage and several other carriages. New rubber-tires put on cheap. Also new tops, curtains and glass put on automobiles.

## HIDE THEIR REAL FAVORITES

Claim Made That Few Literary Men Tell the Truth When Asked a Leading Question.

Now and again men of letters and other persons more or less in the public eye are requested to put themselves to the question and to write out a list of their favorite characters in fiction. Sometimes they are bidden to stand and deliver the names of stalwart heroes, and sometimes they are desired to list lovingly a list of love's heroines.

And as these men of letters and other persons more or less in the public eye are human, after all, and therefore hypocrites, they are likely to go on the stand with no intention of telling the whole truth, says Scribner's Magazine. Their secret delight may be in the mysterious vengeance of Nick of the Woods; yet this is what they would never dare confess, so they get out a search warrant and they take up a collection of their thoughts in order to produce as their first choice Achilles or Ulysses, Gargantua or Marius the Epicurean.

They are equally lacking in frankness where they volunteer to name a bevy of heroines. They may make a bluff of indifference to beauty by putting in Jane Eyre; but no one of them would be bold enough to acknowledge his sneaking fondness for Becky Sharp, that most fascinating villainess.

Thackeray tried to make us dislike Mrs. Rawdon Crawley, thereby incurring the reproach of Taine—to the effect that her creator did not love Becky as Balzac loved Mme. Marneffe. Yet, try as hard as he could, Thackeray failed to arouse in the average sensual man any detestation for the impersonator of Clytemnestra at the Gaunt House theatricals. In fact, if the average sensual man had his choice, he would rather take in to dinner Becky than the blameless Amelia, beloved by the long-suffering Major Pobbins.

## Cause for Thankfulness.

Since we are told that wooden shoes are imminent, we're glad we've reached the age where our punishment takes another form besides stopping the arc described by dad's slipper.—Exchange.

## Ridding Oysters of Bacteria.

German scientists have found that it is possible to purify bacteria-carrying oysters by allowing pure, fresh sea water to run over them for four or five days.

## The Real Rub.

There are so many laws that few if any get along without violating some of them, but one should be careful in his selection.—Atchison Globe.

## Life as It Really Is.

Life is just what we make it. It is no mystery, save to the aimless; no task, save to the indolent; no suffering, save to the sinful.—Porter.

## For Whooping Cough.

The painful paroxysms which mark this disease can often be relieved by breathing the fumes of turpentine and carbolic acid.

## Let Them Pass Freely.

It has been noticed that the work at the door has no appetite for storks.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MIDDLETOWN  
Opera House"Along the  
Kennebec"

Full of Fun, Music and Special Scenery.

A play of Way Down East Life.  
Not a Moving Picture.  
Band Parade at noon.  
Free Concert at 7 P. M., front of Opera House.

TUESDAY EVE.

Nov. 21, 1916

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER  
THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON  
Middletown, Delaware



## Cows and Kerosene

Old Bossy gives excellent milk on sweet clover and new, tender grass. But if she gets into garlic or eats too many pumpkins—well, you know what happens then.

But do you know what's wrong when your lamp smells, smokes and flickers? Very often it's because it's consuming the wrong kind of food—ordinary kerosene instead of

ATLANTIC  
Rayolight  
OIL

Atlantic Rayolight Oil doesn't smoke up the ceiling and foul the air with that nasty burning odor. Why? Because it's so highly refined and thoroughly purified that it can't. But it does give you a clearer light and a more radiant heat than you ever experienced in a lamp or oil stove before. Try it in your lantern some dark night and see the difference.

There's a big feeling of satisfaction in having a barrel of Atlantic Rayolight Oil on your place. Ask for it by name and be sure the brand name is on the barrel before you take it home.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY  
PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA



## Defy the Weather

Let the wind howl. A Perfection Oil Heater can be used in any part of the house. Want to sit up late? Bank the fires and keep cozy with the cheerful, warmful glow of your Perfection Oil Heater. It never smells or smokes. There are no ashes, soot or dirt. Your dealer will show you Perfection Oil Heaters reasonably priced at \$3.50 to \$5.00.

A Rayo Lamp burning Atlantic Rayolight Oil makes reading a delight. Your dealer will show you many designs, \$1.90 up.



ATLANTIC  
Rayolight  
OIL  
FOR SALE HERE

Go to the store that displays this sign: "Atlantic Rayolight Oil For Sale Here." You'll find it a good place to buy regularly.

Pinch Back  
SUITS AND OVERCOATS  
For Young Men

Compare the Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats we're selling at

\$15.00

With the Suits and Overcoats you can buy elsewhere at \$18.00, and you'll understand why our sales are growing

Men's and Young Men's Suits  
and Overcoats at  
\$20.00

Every garment is a prize of intrinsic value and is indelibly stamped with character and distinction. Fabrics out of the ordinary are skillfully tailored into styles that are absolutely authentic. Add faithful service and moderate prices and you have as good a clothing story as any can tell.

## SHOES

WALK OVER SHOES, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

W. L. DOUGLASS SHOES, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50.

## Sweater Coats

The reliable kind, all worsted and fast colors, \$2.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50

## EDW. G. WALLS, Smyrna

STORE OPEN, Wednesday Nights until 9 o'clock

Saturday Nights until 11 o'clock



## Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Mattings, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON, Middletown, Del.

## HINMAN

## Milking Machine

WILLIAM GREEN, Agent

Come see a demonstration at his farm 1 1/2 miles west of Middletown. One man can milk 20 cows an hour.

The Transcript, \$1.00

## SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON WEDNESDAY.

THE 29TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1916.

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: All those two certain lots or pieces of land with the buildings there erected, situated in Christiana hundred, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Beginning at a point on the northeasterly side of Pennsylvania avenue extended, at the distance of sixty feet southeasterly from the easterly side of Greenhill avenue, at a corner in line of land now or formerly of Kate Thatcher; thence in a northeasterly direction in a line at right angles to Pennsylvania avenue extended and along said Thatcher's land one hundred and forty feet to a corner; thence in a southeasterly direction parallel with said Pennsylvania avenue eighty feet to another corner; thence in a southwesterly direction at right angles to said Pennsylvania avenue 140 feet to a point in the said north easterly side of Pennsylvania avenue and thence thereby in a northwesterly direction eighty feet to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Under and subject, nevertheless, to the restriction and regulation that not any building shall be erected on said lot of land at a less distance than twenty feet from the northeasterly side of Pennsylvania avenue extended and that the whole front on said street twenty feet wide shall be kept open, ornamental space for the free passage of light and air forever; and to further restrict that no malt or spirituous liquors shall be sold on the premises hereby conveyed.

No. 2. Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Greenhill avenue, extended at the distance of one hundred and twelve feet three inches southerly from the southerly side of Fourteenth street extended; thence southerly along said side of Greenhill avenue, extended fifteen feet to a corner in line of land now or formerly of Kate Thatcher; thence in a southeasterly direction along said line of land and along line of other land of the said Albert B. Vernon, parallel with Pennsylvania avenue extended—feet to a corner; distant southerly in a straight line one hundred and forty-four feet six inches more or less from the said southerly side of Fourteenth street extended; thence northerly, parallel with Greenhill avenue extended—feet to a corner, and thence thereby westerly parallel with Fourteenth street extended one hundred and fifteen feet to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may. Under and subject nevertheless to the regulations and restrictions that no malt or spirituous liquors shall be sold on the premises hereby conveyed.

Beginning at a point in the northeasterly side of Pennsylvania avenue extended at the distance of sixty feet southeasterly from the easterly side of Greenhill avenue; at a corner in line of land now or formerly of Kate Thatcher; thence in a northeasterly direction in a line at right angles to Pennsylvania avenue extended and along said Thatcher's land one hundred and forty feet to a corner; thence in a southeasterly direction parallel with said Pennsylvania avenue eighty feet to another corner; thence in a southwesterly direction at right angles to said Pennsylvania avenue one hundred and forty feet to a point in the said northeasterly side of Pennsylvania avenue and thence thereby in a northwesterly direction eighty feet to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may. Under and subject, nevertheless, to the restriction and regulation that not any building shall be erected on said lot of land at a less distance than twenty feet from the northeasterly side of Pennsylvania avenue extended and that the whole front on said street twenty feet wide shall be kept open, ornamental space for the free passage of light and air forever; and to further restrict that no malt or spirituous liquors shall be sold on the premises hereby conveyed.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Albert B. Vernon, surviving mortgagor (Sallie S. Vernon), his wife, other mortgagor now deceased) and t. t. and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Nov. 13th, 1916.

## Farms for Sale!

Acres	Price
249	20,000
450	22,000
350	18,000
187	25,000
300	15,000
160	15,000
291	11,000
172	10,000
41	7,200
120	6,000
80	4,000
100	6,300
200	11,000
110	9,500
100	5,700
138	6,500
202	7,000
75	3,100
249	16,000
18	1,000
200	10,000
120	12,000
80	10,000
120	8,000
75	5,000
200	17,000
280	16,000
100	7,000
311	21,000
160	16,000
115	6,000

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

## Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St. MIDDLETOWN, DEL.





## PRESIDENT WILSON ELECTED ON FACE OF THE RETURNS

Republicans Demand a Recount of Votes in Several Close and Pivotal States.

RECORD-BREAKING INTEREST IN THE NEWS

Entire Nation Kept in Suspense While Election Judges of a Few States Counted to the Last Ballot Before Result Was Known—Soldier Vote a Factor.

New York, Nov. 11.—On the face of the returns, unofficial and still incomplete, Woodrow Wilson has been elected president of the United States with a majority of at least eleven in the electoral college. But the Republicans place a cloud on his title that is likely to remain for a week or ten days, and in the meantime the Republicans are declining to pay their election bets.

The situation is extraordinary and has resulted in days of nerve-racking strain for the people of the country. If the election officials of a few more precincts in a few states know how the nation has been waiting breathless to hear from them, they must be swelled up enormously with a sense of their importance. For on these few precincts has depended the nation's choice of its chief executive.

That Mr. Wilson's victory over Mr. Hughes will not be conceded without a recount in the close states, such as California, New Hampshire, New Mexico and North Dakota, was determined at conferences of the Republican leaders here. Chairman Willcox asserted a recount would be demanded wherever the margin of Democratic victory was so small that comparatively few votes would turn the scales. He and his associates say they take the position that there should be no cloud upon Mr. Wilson's title to the presidency. The Democrats, for their part, declared that there must be a recount in New Hampshire, even though the returns gave the state to Mr. Wilson.

That the returns are still incomplete is due to the presence on the border of the National Guard of a number of states. The soldiers are permitted to vote by mail, their ballots being forwarded to the auditors of their home counties, and in Minnesota especially the vote of the Guardsmen is likely to cut a figure in determining whether the state goes into the Wilson or the Hughes column.

Minnesota was as bad as California in the matter of shifts, and its delegation is nearly as large, it too, was watched with the intensest interest. Through days and nights of counting, the race was a see-saw, with but a thousand or so of votes separating the candidates. Neither side would admit defeat, and even now both are waiting the soldier vote and the official count.

New Hampshire a Surprise. Perhaps the most surprising of all the states was New Hampshire. It alone of all New England failed to give the Republican candidate a substantial plurality, and for days no one knew in which column it would land. The astonishing closeness of the vote was shown by the rival claims, three days after the election, of 100 plurality for Hughes and 84 for Wilson. In the circumstances it is no wonder that the managers of both parties should demand a recount.

New Mexico, with three electoral votes, attracted national attention by placing itself early in the list of doubtful states, and as it soon appeared that

The senate remains unchanged, 55 Democrats to 42 Republicans; a Democratic majority of 12.

In addition to the hope of electing a congressman at large from New Mexico, the Democrats had one grain of comfort. It was that an official count may disclose that Thomas J. Scully has been re-elected from the third New Jersey district.

An unusual feature of the result is the election of the first woman to congress, Miss Jeannette Rankin, Republican, apparently having been elected in Montana.

Six States Go Dry. Prohibitionists are jubilant over the results of the election where prohibition was an issue. From Washington the legislative committee of the Anti-Saloon league issued a statement, saying:

"Prohibition has taken another great leap forward. Michigan has voted for state-wide prohibition by 75,000 majority, Nebraska by 35,000, Montana by 20,000 and South Dakota by 25,000. Idaho has adopted a prohibition constitutional amendment by a majority of 3 to 1. Utah has probably elected a legislature pledged to enact state-wide prohibition. Washington, Iowa, Colorado, Arizona and Arkansas have defeated attempts of the liquor people to secure the adoption of proposals which would nullify their prohibitory laws.

"Thus 24 states out of 48—one-half of the states of the Union—have now declared for state-wide prohibition, and over 60 per cent of the population and 85 per cent of the area of the country is now under prohibitory law."

Women Vote as Do Men. From the general result it is clear that as the men voted in the suffrage states, so did the women.

In Illinois men and women seemed about equally divided as to preference. The state went for Hughes by a big plurality.

In Kansas, Colorado, Montana, Washington, Oregon and California, where women also vote, Wilson was successful, but his pluralities were not sufficiently large to indicate that the women voters supported him as a unit.

Farm Vote a Factor.

There are several great outstanding facts concerning the result of the election, one of which is that labor, in all the big industrial states except Ohio, declined to give its undivided support to President Wilson despite his claim to it on the score of having persuaded congress to pass the Adamson "eight-hour" bill. New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio the Republican candidate pluralities, and Ohio's vote in favor of Wilson is not certainly to be attributed to the labor vote.

Another interesting development was the independence of the West, which is asserting that it elected a president without the aid of New York and Pennsylvania and other big western and central states. When it was found, early in the evening of election day, that the empire state had gone for Hughes, the newspapers of the metropolises, even those that had supported Wilson, conceded the victory to the Republicans, without waiting to hear from the middle West. When the returns came in from these regions, it was found that the farmer and stock raiser had decided the election.

Yet another fact that calls for comment is that Governor Johnson of California, running on the Republican and Progressive tickets, has been elected to the United States senate by something like 300,000 plurality, and yet the state went Democratic on the presidency.

### THE ELECTORAL VOTE

State	Wilson	Hughes
Alabama	12	3
Arizona	3	3
Arkansas	9	3
California	13	3
Colorado	6	3
Connecticut	7	3
Delaware	3	3
Florida	6	3
Georgia	14	3
Idaho	4	3
Illinois	29	15
Indiana	15	13
Iowa	13	10
Kansas	10	10
Kentucky	13	10
Louisiana	10	10
Maine	6	3
Maryland	8	3
Massachusetts	18	10
Michigan	15	10
Minnesota	10	10
Mississippi	10	10
Missouri	18	10
Montana	4	3
Nebraska	8	3
Nevada	3	3
New Hampshire	4	3
New Jersey	14	10
New Mexico	3	3
New York	45	10
North Carolina	12	3
North Dakota	5	3
Ohio	24	10
Oklahoma	10	3
Oregon	5	3
Pennsylvania	38	10
Rhode Island	5	3
South Carolina	9	3
South Dakota	5	3
Tennessee	12	3
Texas	20	10
Utah	4	3
Vermont	4	3
Virginia	12	3
Washington	7	3
West Virginia	8	3
Wisconsin	13	3
Wyoming	3	3
Totals	276	243

\*Result in Minnesota, with 12 votes, will not be known until soldiers' vote is counted. It is possible that recount in close states may change the total to some extent.

### ELECTORIAL AND POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT BY STATES

State	Wilson		Hughes	
	Electoral	Popular	Electoral	Popular
Alabama	12	89,000	3	30,000
Arizona	3	29,641	3	19,363
Arkansas	9	85,000	3	37,000
California	13	466,389	3	462,838
Colorado	6	158,267	3	95,716
Connecticut	7	99,687	3	106,378
Delaware	3	26,111	3	27,909
Florida	6	60,000	3	12,000
Georgia	14	109,200	3	28,000
Idaho	4	68,000	3	54,500
Illinois	29	859,152	15	1,044,608
Indiana	15	335,467	13	339,437
Iowa	13	215,918	10	279,085
Kansas	10	315,000	10	277,000
Kentucky	13	215,000	10	193,000
Louisiana	10	65,000	3	9,000
Maine	6	64,148	3	69,491
Maryland	8	133,211	3	113,773
Massachusetts	18	247,327	18	268,361
Michigan	15	237,114	15	308,132
Minnesota	10	176,577	10	177,255
Mississippi	10	91,000	10	5,000
Missouri	18	376,000	10	345,000
Montana	4	80,927	3	54,608
Nebraska	8	98,323	3	75,081
Nevada	3	12,448	3	9,482
New Hampshire	4	42,905	3	42,723
New Jersey	14	209,332	14	264,320
New Mexico	3	34,545	3	33,251
New York	45	756,010	45	863,987
North Carolina	12	158,000	10	110,000
North Dakota	5	54,449	3	52,831
Ohio	24	578,000	24	496,720
Oklahoma	10	140,000	10	110,000
Oregon	5	116,550	5	123,570
Pennsylvania	38	510,747	38	695,734
Rhode Island	5	39,353	5	44,159
South Carolina	9	68,000	3	1,500
South Dakota	5	45,449	3	50,892
Tennessee	12	138,447	10	97,553
Texas	20	228,000	10	58,000
Utah	4	77,351	3	48,948
Vermont	4	21,832	3	38,254
Virginia	12	87,423	10	41,942
Washington	7	197,000	3	183,000
West Virginia	8	139,013	3	141,432
Wisconsin	13	194,000	13	220,000
Wyoming	3	25,651	3	19,998
Totals	276	8,591,029	243	8,181,211

### ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTE

President Wilson Received 409,818 More Votes Than Mr. Hughes.

Latest Returns Indicate 217 Republicans and 216 Democrats in the House.

New York.—The total popular vote received in each of the States by President Wilson and Charles E. Hughes, but based on incomplete reports and estimates, indicated that the President received 409,818 more votes than Mr. Hughes.

Washington.—On the face of the returns tabulated unofficially in Washington the Republicans will have 218 votes for organization purposes in the next House of Representatives, the Democrats 216, and one, Meyer London, lone Socialist, unattached.

This aligns Schall, elected in Minnesota as a Progressive, with the Republicans. It counts with the Democrats Fuller, from Massachusetts, elected as an independent against a Republican; Randall, of California, elected as a Prohibitionist, though with the Democratic organization's support, and Whit Martin, Progressive-Protectionist, of Louisiana.

### POLITICAL DIVISION OF NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

State	Rep.	Dem.	Other
Alabama	10	2	2
Arizona	1	1	1
Arkansas	7	1	1
California	6	4	1
Colorado	1	1	1
Connecticut	4	1	1
Delaware	1	1	1
Florida	4	1	1
Georgia	12	1	1
Idaho	2	1	1
Illinois	21	6	1
Indiana	9	4	1
Iowa	11	1	1
Kansas	3	5	1
Kentucky	2	9	1
Louisiana	7	1	1
Maine	4	1	1
Massachusetts	11	4	1
Maryland	2	4	1
Michigan	12	3	1
Minnesota	8	1	1
Mississippi	2	14	1
Montana	1	1	1
Nebraska	3	3	1
New Hampshire	2	1	1
Nevada	1	1	1
New Jersey	10	2	1
New Mexico	1	1	1
New York	26	16	1
North Carolina	1	9	1
North Dakota	3	1	1
Ohio	9	13	1
Oklahoma	2	6	1
Oregon	3	2	1
Pennsylvania	24	8	1
Rhode Island	2	1	1
South Carolina	1	7	1
Tennessee	1	1	1
Texas	1	1	1
Utah	1	1	1
Vermont	1	1	1
Virginia	1	1	1
Washington	1	1	1
West Virginia	1	1	1
Wisconsin	1	1	1
Wyoming	1	1	1
Totals	53	42	40

### HUGHES AND WILLCOX STILL HAVE HOPE IN RECOUNT.

New York.—Republican National Chairman Willcox and Charles E. Hughes are still waiting for official returns before sending President Wilson a congratulatory message, which would concede his return to the White House.

### WILSON WAITS FOR HUGHES TO SPEAK.

Washington.—Pending receipt of a message from Charles E. Hughes conceding Democratic victory in the recent election, the President is withholding any announcement regarding his policies for the next four years. He has intimated to immediate friends, however, that he will issue some statement upon receipt of Mr. Hughes' congratulations.

### \$41.18 FOR EACH CITIZEN.

That's the Way Country's Money Supply Figures Out. Washington.—Money in circulation in the United States on November 1 amounted to \$4,241,162,189, Treasury officials report. The per capita circulation was \$41.18 on that date.

An automatically operated camera that has been invented enables an aviator to take a continuous picture of 130 miles of the earth's surface as he flies above it.

Some spiders in Java make webs so strong that it requires a knife to sever them.

### POLITICAL DIVISION OF SENATE.

State	Rep.	Dem.	Other
Alabama	2	2	2
Arizona	2	2	2
Arkansas	2	2	2
California	1	1	1
Colorado	2	2	2
Connecticut	2	2	2
Delaware	2	2	2
Florida	2	2	2
Georgia	2	2	2
Idaho	2	2	2
Illinois	1	1	1
Indiana	2	2	2
Iowa	2	2	2
Kansas	1	1	1
Kentucky	2	2	2
Louisiana	2	2	2
Maine	2	2	2
Maryland	1	1	1
Massachusetts	2	2	2
Michigan	2	2	2
Minnesota	2	2	2
Mississippi	2	2	2
Montana	2	2	2
Nebraska	1	1	1
Nevada	2	2	2
New Hampshire	2	2	2
New Jersey	1	1	1
New Mexico	2	2	2
New York	2	2	2
North Carolina	2	2	2
North Dakota	2	2	2
Ohio	1	1	1
Oklahoma	2	2	2
Oregon	2	2	2
Pennsylvania	2	2	2
Rhode Island	1	1	1
South Carolina	2	2	2
South Dakota	1	1	1
Tennessee	2	2	2
Texas	2	2	2
Utah	2	2	2
Vermont	2	2	2
Virginia	2	2	2
Washington	2	2	2
West Virginia	2	2	2
Wisconsin	1	1	1
Wyoming	1	1	1
Totals	53	42	40

\*Independent. †Progressive. ‡Socialist.

### GOVERNORS ELECTED

#### DEMOCRATS

Arizona—George W. P. Hunt, Democrat.  
Arkansas—Dr. Charles H. Hilman Brough, Democrat.  
Florida—M. V. Knott, Democrat.  
Georgia—Hugh M. Dorsey, Democrat.  
Missouri—Frederick D. Gardner, Democrat.  
Nebraska—Keith Neville, Democrat.  
New Mexico—E. C. DeBaca, Democrat.  
North Carolina—Thomas W. Bickett, Democrat.  
South Carolina—Richard L. Manning, Democrat.  
Tennessee—Tom C. Rye, Democrat.  
Texas—James E. Ferguson, Democrat.  
Utah—Simon Bamberger, Democrat.  
Vermont—Horace F. Graham, Republican.

#### REPUBLICANS

Colorado—George A. Carlson, Republican.  
Connecticut—Marcus H. Holcomb, Republican.  
Delaware—John C. Townsend, Republican.  
Idaho—W. D. Davis, Republican.  
Illinois—Frank O. Lowden, Republican.  
Indiana—James P. Goodrich, Republican.  
Iowa—W. P. Harding, Republican.  
Kansas—Arthur M. Capper, Republican.  
Massachusetts—Samuel M. McCall, Republican.  
Michigan—Albert E. Sleeper, Republican.  
Minnesota—J. A. A. Burquett, Republican.  
Montana—Frank J. Edwards, Republican.  
New Hampshire—Henry W. Keyes, Republican.  
New Jersey—Walter E. Edge, Republican.  
New York—Charles F. Whitman, Republican.  
North Dakota—Linn J. Frazier, Republican.  
Ohio—Frank B. Willis, Republican.  
Rhode Island—R. L. Beekman, Republican.  
South Dakota—Peter Norbeck, Republican.  
Washington—Henry McBruc, Republican.  
West Virginia—Ira B. Robinson, Republican.  
Wisconsin—Emanuel L. Phillips, Republican.

#### WILSON WAITS FOR HUGHES TO SPEAK.

Washington.—Pending receipt of a message from Charles E. Hughes conceding Democratic victory in the recent election, the President is withholding any announcement regarding his policies for the next four years. He has intimated to immediate friends, however, that he will issue some statement upon receipt of Mr. Hughes' congratulations.

#### WILSON WAITS FOR HUGHES TO SPEAK.

Washington.—Pending receipt of a message from Charles E. Hughes conceding Democratic victory in the recent election, the President is withholding any announcement regarding his policies for the next four years. He has intimated to immediate friends, however, that he will issue some statement upon receipt of Mr. Hughes' congratulations.

#### WILSON WAITS FOR HUGHES TO SPEAK.

Washington.—Pending receipt of a message from Charles E. Hughes conceding Democratic victory in the recent election, the President is withholding any announcement regarding his policies for the next four years. He has intimated to immediate friends, however, that he will issue some statement upon receipt of Mr. Hughes' congratulations.

Some spiders in Java make webs so strong that it requires a knife to sever them.

An automatically operated camera that has been invented enables an aviator to take a continuous picture of 130 miles of the earth's surface as he flies above it.

### Electoral Vote For President At Election of 1912.

State	Wilson	Hughes	Other
Alabama	12	3	3
Arizona	3	3	3
Arkansas	9	3	3
California	13	3	3
Colorado	6	3	3
Connecticut	7	3	3
Delaware	3	3	3
Florida	6	3	3
Georgia	14	3	3
Idaho	4	3	3
Illinois	29	15	1
Indiana	15	13	1
Iowa	13	10	1
Kansas	10	10	1
Kentucky	13	10	1
Louisiana	10	3	3
Maine	6	3	3
Maryland	8	3	3
Massachusetts	18	10	1
Michigan	15	10	1
Minnesota	10	10	1
Mississippi	10	10	1
Missouri	18	10	1
Montana	4	3	3
Nebraska	8	3	3
Nevada	3	3	3
New Hampshire	4	3	3



# "K"

*A thrilling mystery story about a man who lost his courage and the girl who helped him to find it again*

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

## CHAPTER I.

The Street stretched away north and south in two lines of ancient houses that seemed to meet in the distance. It had the well-worn look of an old coat, shabby but comfortable. It was an impression of home, really, that it gave. There was a house across and a little way down the Street, with a card in the window that said: "Men's, twenty-five cents." The Nottingham curtains were pinned back, and just inside the window a throaty baritone was singing:

Home is the hunter, home from the hill,  
And the sailor, home from the sea.

For perhaps an hour Joe Drummond had been wandering down the Street. His slender shoulders, squared and resolute at eight, by nine had taken on a disconsolate droop. Prayer meeting at the corner church was over; the Street emptied. The boy wiped the warm band of his hat and slapped it on his head again. Ah!

Across the Street, under an old allanthurus tree, was the house he watched, a small brick, with shallow wooden steps and—curious architecture of the Middle West—sixteen—a wooden cellar door beside the steps. In some curious way it preserved an air of distinction among its newer and more pretentious neighbors. The taller houses had an appearance of protection rather than of patronage. It was a matter of self-respect, perhaps. No windows on the Street were so spotlessly curtained, no door-mat so accurately placed, no "yard" in the rear so tidy with morning-glory vines over the whitewashed fence.

The June moon had risen. When the girl came out at last, she stepped out into a world of soft lights and wavering shadows, fragrant with tree blossoms hushed of its daylight sounds. The house had been warm. Her brown hair lay moist on her forehead, her thin white dress was turned in at the throat. She stood on the steps and threw out her arms in a swift gesture to the cool air. From across the Street the boy watched her with adoring, humble eyes. All his courage was for those hours when he was not with her.

"Hello, Joe."  
"Hello, Sidney."

He crossed over, emerging out of the shadows into her enveloping radiance. His ardent young eyes worshipped her as he stood on the pavement.

"I'm late. I was taking out bastings for mother."

"Oh, that's all right."  
Sidney sat down on the doorstep, and the boy dropped at her feet. She settled herself more comfortably and drew a long breath.

"How tired I am! Oh—I haven't told you. We've taken a roomer!" She was half apologetic. The Street did not approve of roomers. "It will help with the rent. It's my doing, really. Mother is scandalized."

Joe was sitting bolt upright now, a little white.

"Is he young?"  
"He's a good bit older than you, but that's not saying he's old."

Joe was twenty-one, and sensitive of his youth.

"He'll be crazy about you in two days."  
She broke into delightful laughter.

"I'll not fall in love with him—you can be certain of that. He is tall and very solemn. His hair is quite gray over his ears."

"What's his name?"  
"K. Le Moyne."

Interest in the roomer died away. The boy fell into the ecstasy of content that always came with Sidney's presence. His inarticulate young soul was swelling with thoughts that he did not know how to put into words. It was easy enough to plan conversations with Sidney when he was away from her. But, at her feet, with her soft skirts touching him as she moved, her eager face turned to him, he was miserably awkward and strangely speechless.

Unexpectedly, Sidney yawned. He was outraged.

"If you're sleepy—"  
"Don't be silly. I love having you. I sat up late last night, reading. I wonder what you think of this: One of the characters in the book I was reading says that every man who cares for a woman leaves his mark on her!"

"Every man! How many men are supposed to care for a woman, anyhow?"

"Well, there's the boy who—likes her when they're both young."

A bit of innocent mischief this, but Joe straightened.

"Then they both outgrow that foolishness. After that there are usually two rivals, and she marries one of them—that's three. And—"

"Why do they always outgrow that foolishness?" His voice was unsteady.

"Oh, I don't know. One's ideas change."

Sidney was fairly vibrant with the zest of living. Sitting on the steps of the little brick house, her busy mind was carrying her on to where, beyond the Street, with its dingy lamps and blossoming allanthurus, lay the world that was one day to lie to her hand. Not ambition called her, but life.

The boy was different. Where her future lay visualized before her, heroic deeds, great ambitions, wide charity, he planned years with her, selfish, contented years. As different as smug, satisfied summer from visionary, palpitating spring, he was for her—but she was for all the world.

By shifting his position his lips came close to her bare young arm. It tempted him.

"Don't read that nonsense," he said, his eyes on the arm. "And—I'll never outgrow my foolishness about you, Sidney."

Then, because he could not help it, he bent over and kissed her arm.

She was just eighteen, and Joe's devotion was very pleasant. She thrilled to the touch of his lips on her flesh; but she drew her arm away.

"Please—I don't like that sort of thing."

"Why not?" His voice was husky.

"It isn't right. Besides, the neighbors are always looking out of the windows."

The drop from her high standard of right and wrong to the neighbors' curiosity appealed suddenly to her sense of humor. She threw back her head and laughed. He joined her, after an uncomfortable moment. But he was very much in earnest. He sat, bent forward, turning his new straw hat in his hands.

"I thought, perhaps," said Joe, growing red and white, and talking to the hat, "that some day, when we're older, you—you might be willing to marry me, Sid. I'd be awfully good to you."

It hurt her to say no. Indeed, she could not bring herself to say it. In all her short life she had never willfully inflicted a wound. And because she was young, and did not realize that there is a short cruelty, like the surgeon's, that is mercy in the end, she temporized.

"There is such a lot of time before we need think of such things! Can't we just go on the way we are?"

"I'm not very happy the way we are."

"Why, Joe?"

She leaned over and put a tender hand on his arm.

"I don't want to hurt you; but, Joe, I don't want to be engaged yet. I don't want to think about marrying. There's such a lot to do in the world first. There's such a lot to see and be."

"Where?" he demanded bitterly.

"Here on this Street? Do you want more time to pull bastings for your mother? Or to slave for your Aunt Harriet? Or to run up and down stairs, carrying towels to roomers? Marry me and let me take care of you."

Once again her dangerous sense of humor threatened her. He looked so boyish, sitting there with the moonlight on his bright hair, so inadequate to carry out his magnificent offer. Two or three of the star blossoms from the tree had fallen on his head. She lifted them carefully away.

"Let me take care of myself for a while. I've never lived my own life. You know what I mean. I'm not unhappy; but I want to do something. And some day I shall—not anything big; I know I can't do that—but something useful. Then, after years and years, if you still want me, I'll come back to you."

He drew a long breath and got up. All the joy had gone out of the summer night for him, poor lad. He glanced down the Street, where Palmer Howe had gone home happily with Sidney's friend Christine. Palmer would always know how he stood with Christine. But Sidney was not like that. A fellow did not even care for easily. When he had only kissed her arm—He trembled a little at the memory.

"I shall always want you," he said. "Only—you will never come back."

It had not occurred to either of them that this coming back, so tragically considered, was depending on an entirely problematical going away. Nothing, that early summer night, seemed more unlikely than that Sidney would ever be free to live her own life. The Street, stretching away to the north and to the south in two lines of houses that seemed to meet in the distance, hemmed her in. She had been born in the little brick house, and, as she was of it, so it was of her. Her hands had smoothed and painted the pine floors; her hands had put up the twine on which the morning-glories in the yard covered the fences; had, indeed, with what agonies of slacking line and adding blueing, whitewashed the fence itself!

"She's capable," Aunt Harriet had grudgingly admitted, watching from her sewing machine Sidney's strong young arms at this humble spring task.

"She's wonderful!" her mother had said, as she bent over her handwork. She was not strong enough to run the sewing machine.

So Joe Drummond stood on the pavement and saw his dream of taking

Sidney in his arms fade into an indefinite futurity.

"I'm not going to give you up," he said doggedly. "When you come back, I'll be waiting."

The shock being over, and things only postponed, he dramatized his grief a trifle, thrust his hands savagely into his pockets and scowled down the Street. Sidney snuggled up at him.

"Good night, Joe."

"Good night. I say, Sidney, it's more than half an engagement. Won't you kiss me good-night?"

She hesitated, flushed and palpitating. Perhaps, after all, her first kiss would have gone without her heart—gone out of sheer pity. But a tall figure loomed out of the shadows and approached with quick strides.

"The roomer!" cried Sidney, and backed away.

"Don't—no the roomer!"

The roomer advanced steadily. When he reached the doorstep, Sidney was demurely seated and quite alone. The roomer looked very warm. He carried a suitcase, which was as it should be. The men of the Street always carried their own luggage, except the younger Wilson across the way. His tastes were known to be luxurious.

"Hot, isn't it?" Sidney inquired, after a formal greeting. She indicated the place on the step just vacated by Joe. "You'd better cool off out here. The house is like an oven. I think I should have warned you of that before you took the room. These little houses with low roofs are fearfully hot."

The new roomer hesitated. He did not care to establish any relations with the people in the house. Long evenings in which to read, quiet nights in which to sleep and forget—these were the things he had come for.

But Sidney had moved over and was smiling up at him. He folded up awkwardly on the low step. He seemed much too big for the house. Sidney had a panicky thought of the little room upstairs.

"I don't mind heat. I—I suppose I don't think about it," said the roomer, rather surprised at himself.

"I'm afraid you'll be sorry you took the room."

The roomer smiled in the shadow.

"I'm beginning to think that you are sorry."

His quick mind grasped the fact that it was the girl's bedroom he had taken. Other things he had gathered that afternoon from the humming of a sewing machine, from Sidney's businesslike way of renting the little room, from the glimpse of a woman in a sunny window, bent over a needle. Genteel poverty was what it meant, and more—the constant drain of disheartened, middle-aged women on the youth and courage of the girl beside him.

K. Le Moyne, who was living his own tragedy those days, what with poverty and other things, swore a quiet oath to be no further weight on the girl's buoyant spirit. He had no intention of letting the Street encroach on him. He had built up a wall between himself and the rest of the world, and he would not scale it. But he held no grudge against it. Let others get what they could out of living.

Sidney, suddenly practical, broke in on his thoughts:

"Where are you going to get your meals?"

"I hadn't thought about it. I can stop in somewhere on my way downtown. I work in the gas office—I don't believe I told you."

"It's very bad for you," said Sidney, with decision. "It leads to slovenly habits, such as going without when you're in a hurry, and that sort of thing. The only thing is to have someone expecting you at a certain time."

"It sounds like marriage." He was lazily amused.

"It sounds like Mrs. McKee's boarding house at the corner. Twenty-one meals for five dollars, and your ticket is good until it is punched. But Mrs. McKee doesn't like it if you miss."

"Mrs. McKee for me," said Le Moyne. "I dare say I'll be fairly regular in my meals."

It was growing late. The Street, which mistrusted night air, even on a hot summer evening, was closing its windows. By shifting his position, the man was able to see the girl's face. Very lovely it was, he thought. Very pure, almost radiant—and young. From the middle age of his almost thirty years, she was a child. There had been a boy in the shadows when he came up the Street. Of course there would be a boy—a nice, clear-eyed chap.

Sidney was looking at the moon. With that dreamer's part of her that she had inherited from her dead and gone father, she was quietly working the night. But her busy brain was working, too—the practical brain that she had got from her mother's side.

"What about your washing?" she inquired unexpectedly. "I suppose you've been sending things to the laundry, and—what do you do about your stockings?"

"Buy cheap ones and throw 'em away when they're worn out." There seemed to be no reserves with this surprising young person.

"And buttons?"

"Use safety pins. When they're closed one can button over them as well as."

"I think," said Sidney, "that it is quite time someone took a little care of you. If you will give Katie, our maid, twenty-five cents a week, she'll do your washing and not tear your things to ribbons. And I'll mend them."

Sheer stupefaction was K. Le Moyne's. After a moment:

"You're really rather wonderful, Miss Page. Here am I, lodged, fed, washed,

ironed and mended for seven dollars and seventy-five cents a week!"

"I hope," said Sidney severely, "that you'll put what you save in the bank."

He was still somewhat dazed when he went up the narrow staircase to his sweet and garish room. Never, in all of a life that had been active—until recently—had he been so conscious of friendliness and kindly interest. He expanded under it. Some of the tired lines left his face.

"New underwear for yours tomorrow, K. Le Moyne," he said to himself, as he unknotted his cravat. "New underwear, and something besides K. for a first name."

He pondered over that for a time, taking off his shoes slowly and thinking hard. "Kenneth, King, Kerr—" None of them appealed to him. And, after all, what did it matter? The old heaviness came over him.

Sidney did not sleep much that night. She lay awake, gazing into the scented darkness, her arms under her head. Love had come into her life at last. A



The New Roomer Hesitated.

man—only Joe, of course, but it was not the boy himself, but what he stood for, that thrilled her—had asked her to be his wife.

The desire to be loved! There was coming to Sidney a time when love would mean, not receiving but giving—the divine fire instead of the pale flame of youth. At last she slept.

A night breeze came through the windows and spread coolness through the little house. The allanthurus tree waved in the moonlight and sent sprawling shadows over the wall of K. Le Moyne's bedroom.

Who is this K. Le Moyne, anyway? Why not make a guess now as to his identity, and see how close you come to the truth when the climax is reached. That's what makes a good story interesting, and, believe us, this serial is thrilling.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## CLEOPATRA NOT A BEAUTY

Far From It, According to Proof Hand-  
ed Down by Numismatists  
of Her Day.

Cleopatra, long famed as the fairest of the fair, was not beautiful at all; in fact, she wasn't even what is commonly called pretty, says a local report of the meeting of the convention of numismatists in the Baltimore American. Cleopatra really was ugly.

This more or less startling fact, so long unknown to the world in general, has come out from its hiding to disillusion a deluded public as a result of the annual convention of the American Numismatic association, says an exchange.

Numismatists can prove that the supposed bewitching Egyptian queen had irregular features, a flat chest, large ears, small eyes and rather bony shoulders. And, too, her neck was a more or less scrawny affair, with none but faint suggestion of an Adam's apple.

The proof is found in some of the rare coins which the numismatists attending the convention from all sections of the country brought with them.

Cleopatra's portrait appears on some of these coins, and there are historical data to prove that she approved of these designs. As she was a very vain woman, they argue, she certainly would not have approved if the portraits had not been good likenesses.

## Vacation Reflection.

I have had some treats in my little excursion, not the least of which was the gazing on some—albeit the smallest—of the "everlasting hills," and on those noblest children of the earth, fine healthy trees, as independent in their beauty as virtue; set them where you will, they adorn and need not adornment.—George Eliot.

## For Happiness.

If thou wouldst find much favor and peace with God and man, be very low in thine own eyes; forgive thyself little, and others much.—Archbishop Leighton.

## CLOTHES NEVER MORE GORGEOUS

Good Reason Why Season Will  
Go Down Into History as  
Age of Gold.

## EXPENSE GIVEN NO THOUGHT

Gowns Designed for American Women  
Command Prices Which a Few  
Years Ago Would Have Been  
Considered Fabulous—  
Brief Descriptions.

New York.—It is not an exaggeration to say that clothes are made of bullion. That is why this season will go down into history as the age of gold.

Possibly, when the de Medicis reigned in Italy, and when the most gorgeous trousseau in the world was prepared for the young Catherine, Princess of Florence, who was to marry a French king, the son of Francois Premier, there might have been such gowns included as France offers America today.

The only single item of expense that the dressmakers forgot to place on the gowns of today was precious jewels. There is a feeling on the part of many women who pay for these new clothes, that there must be a diamond hidden somewhere in the folds.

Everything that could be devised to create expense was thought of and used. Every animal in the land gave up its hide; every glittering stone that could be produced from crystals, natural and artificial, was gathered together and raised 40 per cent of their original price. All the bullion in the land that was not real gold was spun into threads miles and miles long and laid in great heaps at the sides of needleworkers, who were paid their own price for the workmanship that has not been equaled since the sixteenth century.

Stained glass windows, historic altar clothes and jeweled robes placed about the madonnas in gothic churches, gave up their designs, in order that the American woman's gown might be more sumptuous in appearance.

Where ordinary furs could not be used, expensive processes were invented to shave these hairs into a resemblance of the peltry of precious animals, and the cost was added to the gown's price.

Sprinkled With Semi-Precious Gems.

The designers of clothes looked to the jewelers to help them get quantities of brilliant quartz, artificially colored onyx and peculiarly cut bits of glass that could be sprinkled over the surface of tulle, satin and net.

A fine, new thread of gold was spun which would hold these semi-precious gems in place. This was made of bullion threads in three colors—red, blue and Roman gold—which were skillfully wound together into tiny ropes that would loop themselves into masses of color on a brilliant surface.

Peculiar crystals were found by the men who know minierology, that could be cut to exactly resemble the great

man—only Joe, of course, but it was not the boy himself, but what he stood for, that thrilled her—had asked her to be his wife.

The desire to be loved! There was coming to Sidney a time when love would mean, not receiving but giving—the divine fire instead of the pale flame of youth. At last she slept.

A night breeze came through the windows and spread coolness through the little house. The allanthurus tree waved in the moonlight and sent sprawling shadows over the wall of K. Le Moyne's bedroom.

Who is this K. Le Moyne, anyway? Why not make a guess now as to his identity, and see how close you come to the truth when the climax is reached. That's what makes a good story interesting, and, believe us, this serial is thrilling.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## CLEOPATRA NOT A BEAUTY

Far From It, According to Proof Hand-  
ed Down by Numismatists  
of Her Day.

Cleopatra, long famed as the fairest of the fair, was not beautiful at all; in fact, she wasn't even what is commonly called pretty, says a local report of the meeting of the convention of numismatists in the Baltimore American. Cleopatra really was ugly.

This more or less startling fact, so long unknown to the world in general, has come out from its hiding to disillusion a deluded public as a result of the annual convention of the American Numismatic association, says an exchange.

Numismatists can prove that the supposed bewitching Egyptian queen had irregular features, a flat chest, large ears, small eyes and rather bony shoulders. And, too, her neck was a more or less scrawny affair, with none but faint suggestion of an Adam's apple.

The proof is found in some of the rare coins which the numismatists attending the convention from all sections of the country brought with them.

Cleopatra's portrait appears on some of these coins, and there are historical data to prove that she approved of these designs. As she was a very vain woman, they argue, she certainly would not have approved if the portraits had not been good likenesses.

Vacation Reflection.

I have had some treats in my little excursion, not the least of which was the gazing on some—albeit the smallest—of the "everlasting hills," and on those noblest children of the earth, fine healthy trees, as independent in their beauty as virtue; set them where you will, they adorn and need not adornment.—George Eliot.

For Happiness.

If thou wouldst find much favor and peace with God and man, be very low in thine own eyes; forgive thyself little, and others much.—Archbishop Leighton.

## CLOTHES NEVER MORE GORGEOUS

Good Reason Why Season Will  
Go Down Into History as  
Age of Gold.

## EXPENSE GIVEN NO THOUGHT

Gowns Designed for American Women  
Command Prices Which a Few  
Years Ago Would Have Been  
Considered Fabulous—  
Brief Descriptions.

New York.—It is not an exaggeration to say that clothes are made of bullion. That is why this season will go down into history as the age of gold.

Possibly, when the de Medicis reigned in Italy, and when the most gorgeous trousseau in the world was prepared for the young Catherine, Princess of Florence, who was to marry a French king, the son of Francois Premier, there might have been such gowns included as France offers America today.

The only single item of expense that the dressmakers forgot to place on the gowns of today was precious jewels. There is a feeling on the part of many women who pay for these new clothes, that there must be a diamond hidden somewhere in the folds.

Everything that could be devised to create expense was thought of and used. Every animal in the land gave up its hide; every glittering stone that could be produced from crystals, natural and artificial, was gathered together and raised 40 per cent of their original price. All the bullion in the land that was not real gold was spun into threads miles and miles long and laid in great heaps at the sides of needleworkers, who were paid their own price for the workmanship that has not been equaled since the sixteenth century.

Stained glass windows, historic altar clothes and jeweled robes placed about the madonnas in gothic churches, gave up their designs, in order that the American woman's gown might be more sumptuous in appearance.

Where ordinary furs could not be used, expensive processes were invented to shave these hairs into a resemblance of the peltry of precious animals, and the cost was added to the gown's price.

Sprinkled With Semi-Precious Gems.

The designers of clothes looked to the jewelers to help them get quantities of brilliant quartz, artificially colored onyx and peculiarly cut bits of glass that could be sprinkled over the surface of tulle, satin and net.

A fine, new thread of gold was spun which would hold these semi-precious gems in place. This was made of bullion threads in three colors—red, blue and Roman gold—which were skillfully wound together into tiny ropes that would loop themselves into masses of color on a brilliant surface.

Peculiar crystals were found by the men who know minierology, that could be cut to exactly resemble the great

man—only Joe, of course, but it was not the boy himself, but what he stood for, that thrilled her—had asked her to be his wife.

The desire to be loved! There was coming to Sidney a time when love would mean, not receiving but giving—the divine fire instead of the pale flame of youth. At last she slept.

A night breeze came through the windows and spread coolness through the little house. The allanthurus tree waved in the moonlight and sent sprawling shadows over the wall of K. Le Moyne's bedroom.

Who is this K. Le Moyne, anyway? Why not make a guess now as to his identity, and see how close you come to the truth when the climax is reached. That's what makes a good story interesting, and, believe us, this serial is thrilling.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## CLEOPATRA NOT A BEAUTY

Far From It, According to Proof Hand-  
ed Down by Numismatists  
of Her Day.

Cleopatra, long famed as the fairest of the fair, was not beautiful at all; in fact, she wasn't even what is commonly called pretty, says a local report of the meeting of the convention of numismatists in the Baltimore American. Cleopatra really was ugly.

This more or less startling fact, so long unknown to the world in general, has come out from its hiding to disillusion a deluded public as a result of the annual convention of the American Numismatic association, says an exchange.

Numismatists can prove that the supposed bewitching Egyptian queen had irregular features, a flat chest, large ears, small eyes and rather bony shoulders. And, too, her neck was a more or less scrawny affair, with none but faint suggestion of an Adam's apple.

The proof is found in some of the rare coins which the numismatists attending the convention from all sections of the country brought with them.

Cleopatra's portrait appears on some of these coins, and there are historical data to prove that she approved of these designs. As she was a very vain woman, they argue, she certainly would not have approved if the portraits had not been good likenesses.

Vacation Reflection.

I have had some treats in my little excursion, not the least of which was the gazing on some—albeit the smallest—